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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



OF



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21/11/69

TELFISIDE, CARDIGANSHIRE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT, 1968

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

W. J. St. E.-G. Rhys, M.A., M.B., B.S., B.Sc., M.R.C.O.G. D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

W. T. Rees, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.



(i)

TEIFISIDE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman 1967/68

Councillor Evan Evans

Chairman 1968/69

Councillor John Davies

All matters concerning the Public Health  
are considered by the whole Council which consists of 25 members


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Clerk: Francis T. George, Esq., A.C.A.,  
Council Offices, F.R.Econ.S.,  
Brynderwen,  
Adpar,  
NEWCASTLE EMLYN.

Telephone: Newcastle Emllyn 421



O. H. A / Rpt. Teifside - 1968 (RDC)  
ss. Wright.  
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(ii)

To the Chairman and Members of  
Teifiside Rural District Council

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year which ended on 31st December, 1968.

The number of livebirths registered during the year was one-hundred and thirty-one, representing an increase of three over the figure for the previous year. There was one registered stillbirth, but no infant was registered as having died before reaching the first birthday. No woman died as a result of childbirth or abortion.

The number of registered deaths was a hundred and forty-seven, an increase of nineteen over the figure for the previous year. Sixty-one people died of heart disease, twenty-four of cancer and sixteen of 'stroke'.

One new case of tuberculosis was notified but no one died of the disease.

In 1965 a proposal to inquire into the alleged abuse of antibiotics in animals and poultry was made (Anderson and Lewis) and this proposal received the support of two editorials in the British Medical Journal during that year. Soon afterwards the Netherthorpe Committee representing the Medical Research Council and the Agricultural Research Council recommended that an inquiry should be made into the use of antibiotics in livestock, and this recommendation was accepted by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture in 1967.

/Professor .....





Professor M. M. Swann, F.R.S., the Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Edinburgh University was nominated as chairman of this review body whose terms of reference were "to obtain information about the present and prospective use of antibiotics in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, with particular reference to the phenomenon of infective drug resistance, to consider the implications for animal husbandry and also for human and animal health, and to make recommendations".

The recommendations of the Swann review body are awaited with great interest for they will be of the utmost importance in the field of human health. Especial significance will be attached as to whether or not the case for prohibiting the systemic administration of chloramphenicol, ampicillin and neomycin to livestock is upheld, since preservation of sensitivity to these antibiotics is vital to human health.

A more detailed account of the work of the Public Health Department, including a comprehensive section by the Public Health Inspector, will be found in the following pages.

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#### References

- Anderson, E. S. and Lewis, M. J. (1965) Nature (Lond.) 206, 579.  
Brit.med.J.(1965) 1, 1325.  
Brit.med.J.(1965) 2, 1260.



At Gadeirydd ac Aelodau Cyngor Dosbarth  
Cwledig Glannau Teifi.

RHAGAIR

Pleser imi yw cyflwyno Adroddiad yr Adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ar 31ain Rhagfyr, 1968.

Cofrestrwyd cant-tri-ddeg ag un o fabanod a anwyd yn fyw, yn ystod y flwyddyn; tri yn fwy na'r nifer am y flwyddyn flaenorol. Cofrestrwyd un yn farw-anedig ond ni chofrestrwyd un baban a bu farw yn ystod ei flwyddyn gyntaf. Ni bu farw un fenyw am ei bod yn feichiog, ac ni chafwyd un marwolaeth ar enedigaeth na thrwy erthyliad.

Cofrestrwyd cant-pedwar-deg-saith o farwolaethau; un-deg-naw yn fwy na'r flwyddyn gynt. Cyfrif clefyd y galon am chwe-deg-un o'r marwolaethau hyn, y strôc am un-ar-bymtheg, a'r cancer am bedwar-ar-hugain.

Cafwyd un achos newydd o'r darfodedigaeth ond ni phroffodd un yn anghwael.

Yn 1965 cynigwyd gwneud ymchwiliad i'r honiad y rhoddid gormod o feddyginiaeth wrthfietig i anifeiliaid a dofednod a chafodd y cynnig hwn gefnogaeth dwy erthygl olygyddol yn y Cylchgrawn Meddygol Prydeinig y flwyddyn honno. Yn fuan wedyn cymeradwyodd Pwyllgor Netherthorpe sy'n cynrychioli y Cyngor Ymchwiliad Meddygol a'r Cyngor Ymchwiliad Amaethyddol y dylid gwneud ymchwiliad i'r defnydd a weir o feddyginiaeth wrthfietig i anifeiliaid stor a derbynwyd yr argymelliad hwn gan y Weinyddiaeth Iechyd a'r Weinyddiaeth Amaethyddiaeth yn 1967.



Enwebwyd yr Athro M. M. Swann, F.R.S., Prifathro ac Is-Canghellor Prifysgol Caeredin yn gadeirydd y Corff adolygiadol hwn gyda'r cyfarwyddiadau canlynol - "igasglu gwybodaeth ynglyn a'r defnydd a weir yn bresennol ac a fwriedir ei wneud yn y dyfodol o'r feddyginiaeth wrthfietig yn hwsmonaeth anifeiliaid a noddion milfeddygol gyda golwg arbennig ar ffenomen gwrthsafiad i gyffur sy'n cynnwys haint, i ystyried ymhlgydiadau'r arferiad a all effeithio hwsmonaeth anifeiliaid, ac hefyd iechyd dyn ac anifail, ac i wneud argynellion".

Disgwylir yn eiddgar am argynellion y Pwyllgor hwn oherwydd ei ddylanwad ar astudeithiau meddygol. Rhoddir sylw arbennig i'w ddyfarniad ar y cwestiwn holl bwysig - a ddylid rhoddi 'chloramphenicol', 'ampicillin' a 'neomycin' i anifeiliaid yn gyson neu beidio. Beth bynnag, y mae diogelu gallu cyfansoddiad dyn i adweithio'n foddhaol i feddyginiaeth werthfietig yn hanfodol.

Rhoddir cyfrif manylach o waith yr Adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn cynnwys rhan a baratowyd gan yr Archwiliwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn y tudalennau canlynol.

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#### Cyfarwyddiadau

Anderson, E. S. and Lewis M. J. (1965) Nature (Lond.) 206, 579

Brit.med.J.(1965) 1, 1325.

Brit.med.J.(1965) 2, 1260.



VITAL STATISTICS

											<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
<u>1. LIVEBIRTHS</u>													
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	128	131
									Leg:	..	145	120	123
									Illeg:	..	6	8	8
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.7	12.6	12.8
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.9	15.2	15.5
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.7	17.2	16.9
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births											4.0	6.2	6.1
<u>2. STILLBIRTHS</u>													
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	1
									Leg:	..	8	2	1
									Illeg:	..	0	1	0
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.3	22.9	7.6
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths England and Wales											15.4	14.8	14.0
<u>3. TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS</u>													
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	131	132
<u>4. PERI-NATAL DEATHS (stillbirths plus early neo-natal deaths)</u>													
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	1
									Leg:	..	10	3	1
									Illeg:	..	0	1	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.9	30.5	7.6
<u>5. EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS (deaths under one week)</u>													
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	0
									Leg:	..	2	1	0
									Illeg:	..	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live births											13.2	7.8	0
<u>6. NEO-NATAL DEATHS (deaths under four weeks)</u>													
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	0
									Leg:	..	2	1	0
									Illeg:	..	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.2	7.8	0







	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
7. <u>INFANT DEATHS</u> (total deaths under one year)			
Total .. .. .	3	5	0
Leg: .. ..	3	5	0
Illeg: .. ..	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	19.9	39.1	0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.7	41.6	0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	0	0
8. <u>MATERNAL DEATHS</u> (including abortion)			
Number of deaths .. .. .	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. ..	0	0	0

DEATHS

Total .. .. .	149	128	147
Rate per 1,000 population (crude) .. .. .	14.6	12.6	14.3
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) .. .. .	13.3	11.4	13.1
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales ..	11.7	11.2	11.9
Area comparability factor for births .. .. .	1.21	1.21	1.21
Area comparability factor for deaths .. .. .	0.91	0.91	0.91

POPULATION STATISTICS

Area (in acres) .....	73,102
Population (census 1961) .....	10,358
Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Population for 1968) .....	10,250



CAUSES OF DEATH

(Headings with no deaths allocated are omitted)

	<u>Number of Deaths</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	3	3	6
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	4	9	13
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	1	1	2
Anaemias	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	-	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	-	1
Hypertensive Disease	1	3	4
Ischaemic Heart Disease	34	12	46
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	8	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	10	6	16
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	4	6
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	3	-	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	1	8
Asthma	2	1	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	-	4	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
All Other Accidents	-	3	3
All Other External Causes	1	-	1
	<hr/>		
TOTAL	84	63	147
	<hr/>		



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year:-

[illegible]



TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the sex and age distribution of the new cases notified during the year:-

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
5 - 14	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH  
SERVICES IN THE AREA

These remain essentially the same as in previous years, and are under the control of the County Council.

SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL  
ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

No action was required to be taken under this section during the year.

W. J. ST. E-G. RHYS  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1968

SEWERAGE

During the year 1968 no new sewerage schemes were commissioned in the district. This was due to the restriction on capital expenditure and also to the inability of the Council to acquire by agreement the necessary land for the treatment works and pumping stations.

Plans for sewerage schemes have been prepared for the following villages:-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Croeslan, Penrhiwllan and Aberbanc      | - combined scheme with treatment works at Henllan.    |
| Rhydlewls<br>Ffostrasol                 | - (enquiry for this scheme was held in 1969)          |
| Verwig<br>Cwmcoy<br>Bryngwyn and Beulah | - combined scheme with the treatment works at Beulah. |
| Pontgarreg<br>Pontsian<br>Gwbert        |   |

Plans are in hand for a combined scheme at Horeb and Gorrig.

At the time of writing, the sewerage scheme for the village of Penparc has been completed and the list of villages now sewered is as follows:-

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. Aberporth  | - sea outfall - partial maceration   |
| 2. Adpar      | - Afon Teifi outfall - full treatment  |
| 3. Beulah     | - River outfall - full treatment   |
| 4. Henllan    | - Afon Teifi outfall - full treatment  |
| 5. Llandysul  | - Afon Teifi outfall - full treatment -<br>Joint with Newcastle Emlyn R.D.C. |
| 6. Llangranog | - sea outfall - septic tank treatment  |
| 7. Llechryd   | - Afon Teifi outfall - full treatment  |
| 8. Penparc    | - River outfall - full treatment (Pasveer<br>Oxidation Ditch)                |
| 9. Tresaith   | - sea outfall - maceration   |

The infiltration taking place in the Beulah sewers continues and until such time as the Bryngwyn-Beulah sewerage scheme is constructed this state of affairs will persist. Indications are that the Council will not be allowed to proceed with this scheme until the restrictions on capital expenditure are considerably eased.



A satisfactory effluent is now being obtained from the Llechryd sewage treatment works by recirculating the effluent from the humus tank. Portable petrol driven pumps are being used for this purpose as a temporary measure. A diesel driven pump is being obtained for this purpose.

The sea outfall at Tresaith occasionally becomes blocked with sand at the outlet. This invariably occurs during neap tides with a northerly wind and with the D.W.F. at it's lowest. It would appear that while the wet well at the pumping station is slowly filling, a build-up of sand takes place over the outlet. A continuous flow through the sewer outlet would prevent this build-up.

No other troubles have been experienced with the sewerage schemes except for minor electrical faults at the various pumping stations.

The full-time labour force maintaining the sewerage schemes consists of four employees.

#### Council Estates - Sewage Disposal

The following table shows the number of Council estates with their own sewage treatment works. These works are maintained by two employees one of whom is on a part-time basis:-

Blaenporth	-	8 dwellings
Brynhoffnant	-	6 dwellings
Brongest	-	2 dwellings
Cenarth	-	14 dwellings
Coedybryn	-	6 dwellings
Cwmcoy	-	4 dwellings
Ffostrasol (Number 1)		10 dwellings
Ffostrasol (Number 2)	-	10 dwellings
Glanrhyd	-	6 dwellings
Hereb	-	6 dwellings
Llandyfriog	-	8 dwellings
Llandygydd	-	10 dwellings
Penparc	-	38 dwellings
Penrhiwllan	-	8 dwellings
Pentregat	-	9 dwellings
Pontsian	-	8 dwellings
Pontgarreg	-	12 dwellings
Prengwyn	-	4 dwellings
Rhydlewys	-	8 dwellings
Sarnau	-	6 dwellings
Tanygroes	-	12 dwellings
Tregroes	-	4 dwellings
Verwig	-	10 dwellings



### Private Cesspools and Septic Tanks

One hundred and seven cesspools/septic tanks were desludged with the Council's cesspool emptying vehicle during the year. A charge of three guineas is made for this service to the householders within the Teifside District. The vehicle is also hired to neighbouring authorities when required and a charge made on an hourly basis. The total revenue for the year was £389. 1s. 0d.

### MEAT INSPECTION

#### Slaughterhouses

All meat is imported into the area, there being no private or public slaughterhouses in the district. The nearest public slaughterhouses are situated at Cardigan, Lampeter and Newcastle Emlyn. There are three proper meat shops in the area although many general traders now sell meat and poultry. Several meat vans operate within the district but the majority of these are stationed outside the Teifside district.

#### Knackers Yard

Fifty-one horse carcasses were collected and delivered to the knackers Yard at Tanygroes for 1968. Periodic visits are made to this establishment.

### HOTELS, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

There are sixteen recognised hotels and guest houses in the area. The number of private houses that provide Bed and Breakfast accommodation is continually on the increase, and but for these, the influx of tourists during the holiday season could not be catered for. In addition a large number of private houses are let to holiday makers. There are thirteen cafes in the area most of which open only during the holiday season.

### CARAVAN SITES

There are forty licensed caravan sites in the area, sixteen of which are licensed for ten caravans and over, while the remainder are licensed for less than ten. Together these sites provide accommodation for seven-hundred and thirteen caravans.

### BAKE-HOUSES

There are seven bake-houses in the area, all of which are inspected periodically. One informal notice was complied with during the year.





## FOOD PREMISES

There are in the area:

57 General Food Stores  
19 Ice-Cream Vendors  
3 Meat Shops  
7 Bakeries  
16 Hotels, Guest Houses and numerous Boarding Houses  
24 Public Houses  
3 Registered Clubs  
13 Cafes

## BUILDING REGULATIONS 1965

During the year one-hundred and forty-six applications were received under the Building Regulations 1965 and the following table is a breakdown of applications:-

Proposal	Number of Applications	Approved	Rejected
Alterations and Improvements	26	24	2
Bathrooms	12	11	1
Extensions	25	22	3
Bungalows	32	26	6
Houses	3	3	-
Sheds (Garden)	1	1	-
Conversion to Dwelling Houses	4	2	2
Private Garages	20	19	1
Petrol Storage Tanks	2	2	-
Miscellaneous	12	12	-
Agricultural	9	9	-
TOTAL	146	131	15





NATURE OF VISITS AND INSPECTION

<u>General Sanitation</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
Drainage	143
Offensive Trades	3
Caravans etc.	32
Factories	5
Bakehouses	4
Public Conveniences	40
Refuse Sites and Complaints	44
Cafes and Restaurants	20
Ice-Cream Regulations	10

Public Health and Housing Acts

Houses inspected	142
Re-visits paid	235

Overcrowding

Premises inspected	1
Re-visits paid	Nil

NOTICES SERVED UNDER HOUSING ACTS AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Informal Notices	21
Complied with	18
Formal Notices	3
Complied with	2

NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

1. By the Local Authority	3
2. By Private Enterprise	62
Number of plans for new Private Houses approved	35

HOUSING (FINANCIAL) PROVISIONS ACT, 1958 (Section 20)

Number of houses inspected	36
Number of improvement grants approved during the year	21
Total amount of grant approved	£7,820
Number completed work during the year	20
Total amount of grants paid	£6,643
	(including instalments)



HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACTS, 1959 (Section 4)

Standard Grant

Number of improvement grants approved	28
Total amount of Grant approved	£7,416
Number of completed works during the year	34
Total amount paid in Grants	£8,289

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

At the end of 1968 the Council had on order, and were awaiting the delivery of two new refuse vehicles. The two vehicles, both of 20 cubic yards capacity, were to replace the old side loading type of vehicles which the Council had been operating for the last seven years.

Statistics on Refuse Collection in the Teifiside R.D.C.

Area	73,102 acres
Population (Estimated June 1966)	10,220
Number of Properties in the area	4,030
Number of Properties on present collection routes	3,461
Number of Properties not on present collection routes	569
Percentage not in receipt of refuse collection	14%
Number of vehicles on refuse collection	2
Types of vehicles	Side loaders
Capacity of vehicles	10 cubic yards
	7 cubic yards
Number of employees	4
Type of collection	Kerbside
Frequency of collection	97% weekly
	3% once fortnightly
Frequency of collection (four summer months)	Llangranog)
	Tresaith ) Twice weekly
	Aberporth )
Average weekly amount of refuse collected - Winter	183 cu.yds. 26 tons
Average weekly amount of refuse collected - Summer	256 cu.yds. 38 tons
(12 weeks)	
Percentage increase for 12 summer weeks	40%
Receptacles used - proper bins - approximately	50%
improvised receptacles - approximately	50%
Cost of collection 1967/68	£5,014 = 2.43482 in the pound <sup>*</sup>
Cost of disposal 1967/68	£1,475 = .716 in the pound <sup>*</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> After allowing for rate deficiency grant



During the year 27,689 miles were covered by the two lorries and 1,712 gallons of auto-diesel used. The following table shows the increase in the mileage over the last seven years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Miles</u>
1962	19,356
1963	19,940
1964	21,800
1965	22,670
1966	24,676
1967	27,375
1968	27,689

The continual increase in the mileage is mainly due to two reasons:-

1. The gradual increase of the service to householders, and
2. The more bulky nature of the refuse collected necessitating more frequent hauls to the refuse tip.

#### Refuse Disposal

Refuse is being disposed of at two old disused quarries, one at Penrhos which serves the Llandysul area only, and one at Sarnau which serves the remainder of the area.

Cardigan Borough Council applied to the Council for permission to dispose of their refuse at the Council's disposal point at Sarnau. Permission was granted and the cost of the covering material equipment and labour was to be shared on a pro-rata basis of the amount of refuse disposed at Sarnau.

/RODENT CONTROL .....

the whole of the year, the following table shows the results of the work done in the various departments of the service for the year ending 31st March 1900.

Department	1899-1900
General	100
Medical	100
Nursing	100
Sanitary	100
Public Health	100
Quarantine	100
Marine	100
Naval	100

The following table shows the results of the work done in the various departments of the service for the year ending 31st March 1900. The figures are given in thousands of tons.

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RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs a full-time rodent operator and the following table shows the work carried out during the year:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses Including Council Houses (2)	All other including Business Premises (3)	Total of Col. (1) (2) and (3) (4)	(5)
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	3	3,059	249	3,311	911
2. Total No. of properties inspected as a result of notification	-	76	7	83	42
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
<u>Common Rat</u> Major	-	38	4	42	24
Minor	-	15	1	16	17
<u>House Mouse</u> Major	-	22	2	24	1
Minor	-	1	-	1	-
3. Total No. of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	3	350	11	364	87
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
<u>Common Rat</u> Major	2	11	1	14	15
Minor	1	109	7	117	67
<u>House Mouse</u> Major	-	37	3	40	3
Minor	-	2	-	2	2
4. Number of infested properties	3	235	18	256	127





This service is given free to all dwelling houses but a charge is made for business premises and agricultural premises. The Council entered into sixty-six contracts during the year amounting to £292. 18s. 7d.

THE OFFICE, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total Number registered at end of year (3)	No. Registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	-	15	6
Retail Shops	-	19	7
Wholesale shops, warehouse	-	3	1
Catering establishment open to the public, canteens	-	6	6
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	-	43	20

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices .. .. .	56
Retail shops .. .. .	45
Wholesale departments, warehouses .. .. .	8
Catering establishments open to the public .. .. .	28
Canteens .. .. .	-
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	-
Total =	137

Total of Males: 58

Total of Females: 79



FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

(i) Inspection during the year:-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	8	8	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	8	2	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (not including offences relating to outwork)	5	3	-	-
TOTAL	25	19	2	-

RESCUE AND LIFE-SAVING ON BEACHES

Life saving equipment is provided by the Council on all the popular beaches. The teams that were formed to man this equipment have for many years been non-existent. It is now proposed to fly warning flags when conditions are not ideal for bathing at Aberporth.

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year one-hundred and twenty-seven water samples were taken for bacteriological examination and sent to the public health laboratory at Carmarthen for examination.

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Public Supply	114	6	120
Private Supply	2	5	7
Total	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>127</u>



The Cardiganshire Water Board were immediately notified of the unsatisfactory samples and remedial measures carried out.

In the case of private supplies the owners were advised to boil all water used for human consumption and advice was also given as to protective works to be carried out at the source.

MILK AND DAIRIES (General) REGULATIONS, 1959  
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year two-hundred and seventy-seven samples of raw milk were taken from producer retailers in the district and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen and subjected to the Brucella Ring test. Twenty-one of these samples produced positive results but all were negative when subjected to the culture test.

Seventy-four fewer samples were taken in 1968 than in 1967 mainly due to the foot and mouth outbreak that occurred in the country. All visits to farm properties were confined to a minimum to avoid any risk of spreading the disease.

UN SOUND FOOD

The following foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption. All tins are punctured and removed to the Council's refuse disposal tips and buried.

2 tins of fruit	-	12 lbs. 8 ozs.
3 tins of ham	-	36 lbs. 12 ozs.
Total Weight		49 lbs. 4 ozs.

Ice-Cream to the value of £12. 3s. 10d.

W. T. REES  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Council Offices,  
Brynderwen,  
ADPAR,  
Newcastle Emlyn.





